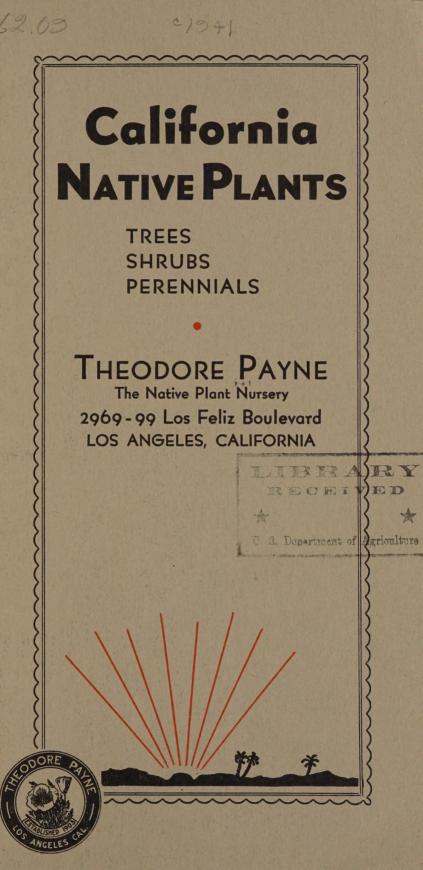
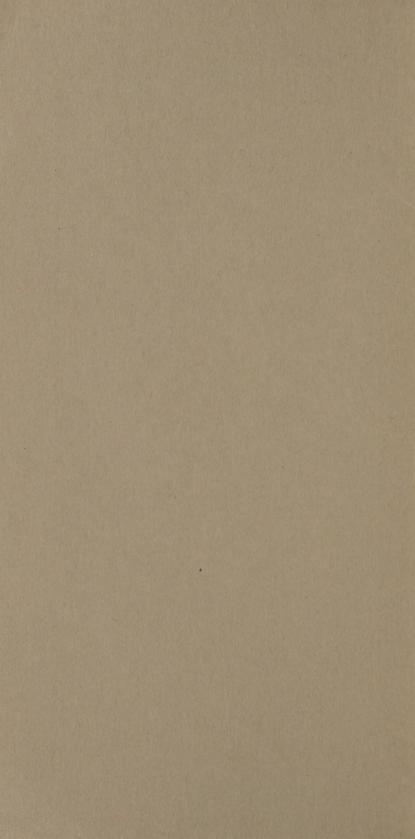
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California Native Plants Trees, Shrubs, Perennials

A treatise describing over two hundred beautiful species with notes on their habits and uses for ornamental purposes

by

THEODORE PAYNE



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THEODORE PAYNE

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INTRODUCTION

California has the most remarkable native flora of all the states in the Union. There are more plants native to California than to any other State. This is not hard to understand when we stop to consider the size and shape of California. The long coastline, the high mountains and the interior deserts. The greatest variation in climatic conditions prevail here from the fog belt of the north coast section to the semi-tropical climate of the southern part of the state; the severe cold of the high mountains to the intense heat of the deserts. This great variation in climatic conditions is productive of a large and varied flora. There are about one hundred kinds of trees, nearly one thousand shrubs and shrubby plants and several thousand annual and perennial wild flowers found in California. Yet with all this native plant material right at hand, we have ransacked the entire globe for plants to bring here. It is doubtful whether there is any country in the world where there are plants from so many different parts of the globe as are to be seen in the gardens of Southern California. All this time, we have neglected many of the most beautiful and certainly the most appropriate-our own native plants-the plants that were placed here by nature herself, the first and greatest of all gardeners. These plants have been especially adapted by nature to our climatic conditions and withstand our dry hot summers better than any others. Also there is a certain charm and interest connected with these plants because they belong here and are truly Californian. The introduction of so many foreign trees into our landscapes is greatly to be regretted. There is only one California and it is being rapidly destroyed. Our greatest asset is California itself. We should keep California, California. We should preserve our native landscapes, our wild flower areas, our landmarks and everything pertaining to the history and romance of this great and glorious country.

There are no more beautiful trees anywhere in the world than our live oaks and our sycamores. We should plant them freely in our gardens, parks and public grounds and along our highways, not in straight rows but in natural groups or clumps with some single specimens and some open spaces. We should plant our native shrubs and wild flowers wherever we can. In this way we may restore and preserve much of the beauty of old California. The real California. The purpose of this booklet is to bring before the public a knowledge of some of the most desirable of our California plants, trees and shrubs for use in landscaping home grounds, etc. Where homes are built in canyons and on hillsides the native plant material is especially appropriate. Dry banks and hillsides can be covered with native shrubs at a comparatively low cost and if watered for one or two seasons will take care of themselves thereafter. Some of the native shrubs do not tolerate much artificial watering while others stand ordinary garden treatment. Many valuable notes on the uses and treatment of native plants will be found in this booklet.

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden

Located on the historic Rancho Santa Ana in the Santa Ana Canyon, Orange County, and founded in 1927 by Mrs. Susanna Bixby Bryant in memory of John W. Bixby. This is now one of the outstanding institutions of the West. The garden covers over 200 acres and here may be viewed the largest collection of the native plants of California ever assembled in one place. Much research work is carried on and the administration building houses one of the most complete herbariums in the state. In the assembly hall each week during the months the garden is open to the public a wild flower exhibit is staged and a lecture delivered by a member of the staff. This institution is doing a splendid work in spreading a better knowledge of the native plants and in demonstrating their value for horticulture purposes. The writer in his capacity as a member of the board of councillors and as horticultural advisor to the garden has been in close collaboration with this institution since the early stages of its development. This garden is now open to visitors every Friday and Saturday during the months of April and May. Permission to visit same is by card only, obtainable by forwarding a self-addressed stamped envelope, stating date preferred, to: Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, R.F.D. #3, Box 327, Anaheim, Calif.

Santa Barbara Botanic Garden

Located amid charming natural surroundings in Mission Canyon, Santa Barbara. This garden has become very popular of late years and is open to visitors the year round. A large collection of native plants can be seen here, arranged and planted in a most pleasing and natural manner. Special attention has been given to those species of most value for general garden culture. The writer has been in close touch with the activities here since its inception, a very large portion of the plant material having been obtained from him. Many of the trees have now reached the stage where they give one a fair idea of the ultimate effects obtainable. This garden is worth visiting several times during the year but especially during the spring months when the very fine collection of Ceanothi or California Lilacs are in bloom.

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena

Here can be seen a botanical collection of native shrubs and perennial plants comprising 180 species planted by the writer in March, 1939. This planting serves a dual purpose, that of landscaping a portion of the grounds of the Institute and at the same time providing a collection of native plants for educational purposes. The collection of Ceanothi or California Lilacs is of special interest also the Eriogonums or Wild Buckwheats which have attracted considerable attention. This garden demonstrates the way many of the native plants can be used for the planting of grounds under more or less formal surroundings. It is well worth a visit.

The Theodore Payne Native Plant Nursery

Established by the writer in 1903 and now located at 2969-2999 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, just west of the Glendale city limits. This is the first and only nursery of its kind in the country and here can be found the largest collection of California native plants and wild flowers ever brought together in a commercial establishment. Visitors are always welcome and will find this a convenient and interesting spot to spend a few hours studying the native plants of California.

California Native Trees and Shrubs

All species are evergreen unless otherwise stated. *Species introduced into cultivation in Californ California by Theodore Payne.

Cat's Claw

*Acacia greggii, "Cat's Claw." An interesting deciduous shrub from the Colorado Desert. Rather sprawling in habit, attaining a height of 4 to 7 feet and occasionally more, its branches being armed with short curved prickles. Leaves pinnate in 2 to 3 pairs; flowers light yellow. Particularly well suited for planting in arid sections. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Maple Acer macrophyllum, "Big-Leaf Maple." A beautiful deciduous tree of rapid growth and spreading habit. Leaves large, five lobed, rich green, paler on the reverse side, turning to a brilliant orange-yellow in the fall. A fine shade tree. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75. Bare roots, December to March—3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

Box Elder

*Acer negundo californicum, "California Box Elder." A deciduous tree of very rapid growth, forming a dense symmetrical crown. The spreading habit of the tree makes it very desirable for shade in the garden and it is ideally suited for street or highway planting. Gal-lon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75. Bare roots December to March. Large branched specimens, \$2.50 to \$5.00.



Hillside planted with native shrubs, Mrs. Lora J. Knight estate, Santa Barbara. Eight years before this was bare ground. These shrubs were watered for two years, since then they have had no attention.

Greasewood—Chamise

*Adenostoma fasciculatum, "Greasewood," "Chamise." A beautiful shrub growing to a height of 3 to 10 feet with small needle-like. dark green foliage. In the spring the bushes are covered with large terminal spikes of small white flowers. One of the best shrubs for a hot dry location. Gallon cans, 60c.

*Adenostoma sparsifolium, "Red Shank." Erect growing shrub 8 to 15 feet high, with small light green leaves and spikes of white flowers. The trunks are cinnamon-colored with reddish shedding bark, giving rise to the common names of red shank, ribbon wood, etc. A good shrub for a hot dry place. Gallon cans, 75c.

Buckeye *Aesculus californica, "California Buckeye." A small deciduous tree forming a broad rounded top. Leaves large, palmate, divided into 5 to 7 leaflets. Flowers white, sometimes tinted pink, borne in large cylindrical clusters. Very striking when in bloom. Gallon cans. 50c; 5 gallon cans. \$1.75. Bare roots October to February—3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

- 5 -

Maguey

*Agave deserti, "Maguey," "Century Plant." Interesting succulent found on the rocky slopes of the western edge of the Colorado Desert, forming large colonies. Leaves large, gray green. Gallon cans, 50c; Balled, \$1.50.

White Alder

*Alnus rhombifolia, "White Alder." A very attractive deciduous tree, thriving best in a loose soil with a fair amount of moisture. If given room makes a well branched symmetrical tree providing delightful shade. Of rapid growth. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.



A modest California Home landscaped with native trees and shrubs.

Bush Snapdragon

*Antirrhinum speciosum (Galvesia speciosa) "Bush Snapdragon." A rare and beautiful shrub from Catalina and San Clemente Islands. Forms a much branched sprawling plant, ranging from 3 to 8 feet in height with rather small, opposite oblong leaves. Bright scarlet tubular flowers. Excellent for planting on banks near the coast. Plants on three estates in Santa Barbara have bloomed the entire year round. Gallon cans, 50c.

Madrono

Arbutus menziesii, "Madrono." A particularly handsome tree with smooth red bark, large glossy green leaves and clusters of white urn-shaped fragrant flowers. The orange red berries appear late in fall and are very attractive. Prefers a north exposure in rich soil and a fair amount of moisture but good drainage. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

Manzanita

*Arctostaphylos glauca, "Giant Berried Manzanita." An interesting shrub with crooked red-barked branches and handsome glaucous foliage. Particularly attractive in mid-winter when covered with clusters of white or pink urn-shaped flowers. Especially desirable for dry places. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

Arctostaphylos hookeri, "Creeping Manzanita." Procumbent or low growing shrub, ½ to 2 feet high with small bright green, shining leaves. Plants often grow 6 feet across making a splendid ground cover. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

*Arctostaphylos manzanita, "Common Manzanita." An erect or sometimes widely branched shrub 6 to 12 feet high and occasionally reaching a height of 20 feet or more. Reddish brown trunk and branches, smooth, green, leathery foliage. Flowers white or sometimes tinged with pink appearing abundantly in winter or spring. A very handsome shrub, especially suitable for dry locations, but will tolerate some watering. Gallon cans, 75c.



Nevin's Barberry. (Berberis nevinii.) Discovered in the San Fernando Valley about 1882 by the Rev. Joseph C. Nevin of Los Angeles. Used in landscape planting at Torrey Pines Lodge, San Diego County.

*Arctostaphylos tomentosa, "Woollyleaf Manzanita." Small spreading shrub 2 to 4 feet high with somewhat downy stems and leaves. White or pale pink flowers appearing profusely in winter or spring. Very desirable for dry places, especially where a small shrub is required. Gallon cans, 75c.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, "Red Bear Berry," "Sand Berry." Makes several stems which trail over the ground, often covered beneath the sand and sending up small branching stems 4 to 6 inches high. Leaves rich green, flowers white or pink. Grows on the sand-dunes in Mendocino County. Makes a good ground cover. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

California Dutchman's Pipe

*Aristolochia californica, "California Dutchman's Pipe." Deciduous woody climber, 6 to 12 feet. Leaves ovate-cordate 2 to 3 inches long or more. light green, somewhat downy on both sides. Curious looking pipe-shaped, pendulous flowers, greenish purple about one inch long. Usually found climbing over shrubs. Gallon cans, 75c.

Sagebrush

*Artemisia californica, "California Sagebrush," "Old Man." A small shrub $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, desirable for its gray green finely cut aromatic foliage. Gallon cans, 40c.

*Artemisia pycnocephala, "Coast Sagebrush." Rather stout stems, 1½ to 2½ feet high, branching from a woody base. Beautiful finely cut silvery foliage. A very decorative plant from the sand hills of Monterey County. Gallon cans, 60c.

*Artemisia tridentata, "Common Sagebrush." Erect growing, much branched shrub, 3 to 6 feet high. Desirable for its pretty silvery aromatic foliage. Gallon cans, 50c.

Note: The Artemisias are suitable for dry sunny locations. They will however stand ordinary garden culture and make very attractive subjects where a gray note in the planting is desired.

Saltbush

*Atriplex breweri, "Coast Saltbush." Spreading shrub 4 to 8 feet high with somewhat arching branches and silvery gray green foliage. Desirable for planting in groups or for a hedge. Gallon cans, 40c.

*Atriplex canescens, "Desert Saltbush." A thick growing roundish shrub 3 to 5 feet high with slender stems and narrow gray green foliage. The plant is dioecious, the seed bearing plants being covered with odd spike-like panicles of large and attractive fruiting bracts in the fall. Found on the Colorado and Mohave Deserts. Gallon cans. 40c.

*Atriplex lentiformis, "Quail Brush." A silvery leaved spreading shrub reaching a height of 6 to 10 feet. Fruiting bracts generally rose-colored and most attractive. Very pretty when used as single specimens, in groups, or as a hedge. Gallon cans, 40c.

*Atriplex polycarpa, "Cattle Spinach." Dense growing shrub, 2 to 3½ feet high, with rather slender, rigid branches, and many somewhat spiny branchlets. Leaves small, silvery gray. Desirable where a gray note is wanted. Gallon cans, 40c.

Note: The saltbushes will grow with very little water, at the same time they will stand ordinary garden treatment. They grow rapidly, will stand trimming and are very useful in places where gray leaved shrubs are wanted.



California Sweet-Scented Shrub. (Calycanthus occidentalis.) A good subject for a moist shady location.

Chaparral Broom

*Baccharis pilularis, "Dwarf Chaparral Broom." Forms many stems growing flat on the ground, leaves small, bright green. A good ground cover plant. Gallon cans, 40c.

***Baccharis pilularis consanguinea, "Chaparral Broom."** A compact growing shrub with bright green foliage. Does especially well near the coast and useful for planting to check erosion. Makes a good hedge plant and stands trimming. Gallon cans, 40c.

*Baccharis viminea, "Mule Fat," "Guatamote." Erect loosely branched shrub growing 6 to 12 feet high, with willow-like leaves. Of very rapid growth and useful where a quick screen planting is wanted. Especially valuable for planting to check soil erosion. Gallon cans, 40c.



Carpenteria. (Carpenteria californica.) Very desirable for its large white fragrant flowers.

Chuparosa

*Beloperone californica, "Chuparosa." An interesting shrub from the northern and western edges of the Colorado Desert. Of sprawling habit 2 to 4 feet high; leaves small, ovate or oval, dropping early leaving a mass of interlacing dull gray green branches. The flowers are red, tubular-shaped appearing abundantly in late winter and spring, when the bushes are a blaze of color. Responds well to cultivation. Gallon cans, 60c.

Barberry

*Berberis nevinii, "Nevin's Barberry." A rare species found only in sandy washes in the San Fernando Valley and now almost extinct. Of dense growth with somewhat arching branches and gray green prickly foliage, the young shoots being tinged with red. The bushes grow from 5 to 10 feet high and about the same distance across. The blossoms which appear in winter and early spring are bright canary yellow, produced in clusters at the axils of the leaves forming sprays often 2 to 4 feet in length. When in full bloom this shrub presents a very pleasing appearance. The flowers are followed in summer by long sprays of brilliant scarlet berries, which come at a time of the year when red berries are scarce, making the plant especially desirable for ornamental purposes. Birds are very fond of these berries and they make excellent jelly. A very versatile shrub growing as it does in dry sandy soils without any water other than the natural rainfall, at the same time it adapts itself readily to cultivation and will thrive in any kind of soil, with or without water, in full sun or half shade. It can be utilized for many different purposes. For planting in masses or as individual specimen plants, for covering dry slopes or in a garden trained up against a wall. It also makes a splendid untrimmed hedge and one that is absolutely impenetrable. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75. Berberis pinnata, "California Barberry." Small shrub of upright growth with rich vivid green, deeply toothed and prickly foliage. Dense clustered racemes of bright yellow flowers, followed by large blue berries. Especially desirable for its very attractive foliage. Does well in a shady place but will also stand sun. Will thrive in any garden. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon cans, \$2.00.

*Berberis fremontii, "Desert Barberry." Found on mountain slopes and flats bordering on the Mohave Desert. It forms an erect growing shrub usually with many stems from the base, attaining a height of from 4 to 12 feet and occasionally more. The small leathery leaves are pale gray-green or yellowish gray on both surfaces and furnished with sharp spines. The blossoms are bright yellow, produced in short racemes, appearing from May to June and are followed by dull brown berries. A good subject for a hot dry place. Gallon cans, 75c.

Brickellia

*Brickellia californica, "Brickellia." Throws up many stems from a shrubby base, forming a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high, with somewhat triangular or slightly cordate leaves and many small insignificant flowers. Not desirable for its appearance but for the delicious fragrance which it imparts to the air on summer evenings. One or two plants will perfume the whole garden. Gallon cans, 50c.



Buckthorn Lilac. (Ceanothus megacarpus.) White flowers. The earnest species to bloom. Plentiful in the hills back of Hollywood. One of the best shrubs for dry places.

Sweet-Scented Shrub

*Calycanthus occidentalis, "California Sweet-Scented Shrub," "Spice Bush." An unusual and distinctive deciduous shrub with large bright green leaves and chocolate brown flowers. Both flowers and leaves fragrant when crushed. Grows 5 to 10 feet high and does best in shade or partial shade with some moisture; adds a very decided note of interest to any shrubbery planting. Gallon cans. 50c; 5 gallon cans. \$1.75. Balled plants, large bushy specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00.

Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica, "**Carpenteria**." A rare and beautiful shrub of erect habit, with many stems from the base growing to a height of 3 to 7 feet. Leaves rather narrow, smooth, dark green. Flowers in clusters usually 5 to 7, but occasionally 12 or more: large pure white, with yellow stamens and with a fragrance like the mock orange. Will stand a fair amount of water but requires good drainage and does best with a little shade. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon cans, \$2.00.

California Lilac

The Ceanothi or California Lilacs are among the most prized of our native shrubs, having beautiful fragrant flowers and attractive evergreen foliage. The genus contains many different habits of growth, types of foliage and color of flowers. Some are tall shrubs, others of medium height, while others again are comparatively dwarf and still others mere ground covers. The colors range from white to pale blue, light blue, lavender, bright blue, deep blue and very dark blue. The flowering season is from December to June and they can be used effectively in a great variety of ways. A little pruning when young is generally beneficial and helps to build up more shapely plants. Summer watering in general is unnecessary and undesirable after the plants have once become well established.



Red Heart Lilac. (Ceanothus spinosus.) On Mrs. C. M. Fratt estate, Ojai, Calif. Large spikes of light blue flowers. One of the most free flowering of the California Lilacs.

Ceanothus arboreus, "Island Lilac." Large shrub or small tree 12 to 25 feet high. Leaves large, broadly ovate, generally 2 to 3 inches long, dull green, white tomentose on the under side. Flowers in large spikes, lavender blue and very fragrant. Flowering period February to April. From the islands off the coast of Southern California. A very desirable shrub for tall screen planting, can also be trained to a single stem and grown as a tree. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

*Ceanothus arboreus hybridus, "Hybrid Island Lilac." A natural hybrid between C. arboreus and C. spinosus. Of rapid growth with large glossy green foliage and immense trusses of lavender blue flowers. Very free blooming and delightfuly fragrant. In massed plantings it creates a veritable cloud of blue. Flowering period February to April. Gallon cans, 50c.



Seacliff Lilac. (Ceanothus thyrsiflorus griseus.) In Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. One of the best of the California Lilacs for general use.

*Ceanothus crassifolius, "Thick Leaved Lilac." A much branched shrub of rather rigid growth 5 to 12 feet high. Leaves thick, opposite, dull green, white tomentose on under side. Flowers white; blooms from December to March. Gallon cans, 60c.

*Ceanothus cuneatus, "Buck Brush Lilac." A dense branching shrub 5 to 12 feet high, with small dark green oblong leaves and white flowers. Flowering period February to April. Very attractive when not in bloom as a foliage shrub. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Ceanothus cyaneus, "San Diego Lilac." A rare species from San Diego County, introduced into cultivation by us in 1922 and now the most popular of the California Wild Lilacs. The shrubs grow 6 to 12 feet high with rich glossy green foliage. The flowers are produced in immense spikes and are the richest shade of dark blue, appearing in May and June after the other species are over. The blossoms are produced in such profusion that the plant is a mass of bloom. This shrub is naturally of rather tall sparse growth, but by pruning back severely when young it can be made into a well shaped bush. It requires good drainage and thrives best in disintegrated granite or gravelly soil. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

*Ceanothus cyaneus hybridus, "Hybrid San Diego Lilac." A natural hybrid which appeared in our nursery last year among a lot of seedlings of C. cyaneus. Probably a cross between C. cyaneus and C. arboreus. The plants are of more spreading habit than C. cyaneus and have larger leaves. The flower spikes are large and very similar to C. cyaneus, possibly a shade lighter in color. Appears to be a very vigorous grower and may be easier to grow than the parent. Gallon cans, 75c.

*Ceanothus divaricatus (C. leucodermis) "Spreading Lilac." A spreading bush 5 to 12 feet high with somewhat arching branches and glaucous stems and foliage. Flowers in medium sized spikes, pale smoky blue, sometimes white. Flowering period March to May. Found in foothills and mountains up to 5,000 feet elevation. Gallon cans, 60c.

Ceanothus foliosus, "Wavyleaf Lilac." Low spreading shrub usually 1 to 3 feet high, but sometimes growing erect to 8 feet. The leaves are small, rich dark green and look as though they had been varnished. Flowers bright blue to light blue. Flowering period March to May. This is one of the most attractive of the wild lilacs both

for flowers and foliage and especially desirable where a low spreading shrub is required. By proper pruning back when young, plants can be formed two feet high with a spread of 8 or more feet. Gallon cans, 75c.

Ceanothus gloriosus, "**Point Reyes Lilac**." Prostrate or decumbent shrub a few inches to one foot high, soon forming a dense mat and covering a large space. Leaves thick and leathery, shiny green. Flowers bright blue, appearing profusely in March and April. A splendid ground cover presenting a pleasing appearance the year round and especially when covered with the fragrant blossoms. Gallon cans, 75c.

*Ceanothus impressus, "Santa Barbara Lilac." Spreading branching shrub, usually 3 to 5 feet high, but sometimes growing quite tall. Leaves small, dark green and deeply furrowed. Flowers bright blue appearing from February to April. A rare species found near the coast in Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties. One of the most desirable of the wild lilacs; succeeds best in sandy soil. Gallon cans, 75c.



Large Flowered Wild Clematis. (Clematis lasiantha.) A beautiful free flowering vine. Very effective when trailing over tall shrubs.

*Ceanothus megacarpus, "Buckthorn Lilac." Of dense branching habit, 6 to 12 feet high, with small dark green foliage. Long sprays of white flowers. The earliest of the wild lilacs to bloom. In mild winters with early rains, it is often in bloom before Christmas. Found in dense masses on hillsides and when covered with the white flowers, looks as though the bushes were all flecked with snow. Gallon cans, 60c.

*Ceanothus oliganthus, "Hairy Lilac." A medium sized or sometimes tall shrub, 5 to 12 feet high. Young branches reddish brown and hairy. Leaves dark green, somewhat hairy. Flowers light to deep blue. Flowering period February to April. Desirable for screen or background planting. Gallon cans, 60c.

Ceanothus papillosus, "Wartleaf Lilac." A loosely branching shrub of somewhat spreading habit 4 to 10 feet high. Leaves narrow, dark green with a roughish or corrugated surface. Flowers rich bright blue appearing from March to May. Gallon cans, 75c. **Ceanothus papillosus roweanus, "Mount Tranquillon Lilac."** Low spreading shrub 1 to 3 feet high. Leaves narrow, dark green. Flowers rich bright blue, appearing from February to April. Named in honor of Mr. E. D. Rowe, of Santa Barbara, who discovered it growing on Mount Tranquillon. One of the very best of the low growing kinds. Gallon cans, 75c.

Ceanothus purpureus, "Hollyleaf Lilac." Of low spreading habit, usually 2 to 3 feet high, and 5 or 6 feet across, with rigid, reddish brown branches. Leaves thick, rich dark glossy green, spiny toothed on the edge like minature holly. Flowers blue or lavender. Flowering period February to April. Very valuable as a ground cover shrub on account of its attractive foliage as well as for wealth of blossoms. With a little pruning when young can be trained to form a dense cover not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 feet high. Requires good drainage. Gallon cans, 85c.

*Ceanothus ramulosus, "Lompoc Lilac." Of spreading habit usually 3 to 4 feet high with arching branches and deep green leathery leaves. Flowers lavender, produced in great profusion from February to April. One of the best of the low growing species. Gallon cans, 75c.

*Ceanothus rigidus, "Monterey Lilac." A rather low spreading shrub 2 to 4 feet high with arcning branches and very small dark green leaves. Flowers bright blue, lavender or purple. Flowering period February to April. Requires a light, well drained soil. Gallon cans, 75c.

*Ceanothus spinosus, "Red Heart Lilac." Tall shrub 8 to 20 feet high. Bright green foliage and branches; slightly spiny. Light blue flowers in large trusses from February to April. Of rapid growth and one of the best for places where a large shrub is required. Not particular about kind of soil, will stand watering and severe pruning. Gallon cans, 50c.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus, "California Lilac." A large dense growing shrub 8 to 12 feet high with dark green foliage. The flowers are bright blue to deep blue, produced in great profusion from March to May. This was the first of the California Lilacs to be brought under cultivation and is one of the most valuable for general purposes. Very attractive as single specimens, in groups or for planting against a wall. Very easy to grow and will stand ordinary garden culture. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus griseus, "Seacliff Lilac." Similar to the preceding but with larger, rounder leaves, and generally of lower and more spreading growth. The flowering period is from March to May and the blossoms are deep rich blue. A very desirable shrub thriving well under ordinary garden conditions. Gallon cans, 60c.

*Ceanothus tomentosus olivaceus, "Ramona Lilac." A medium sized shrub 4 to 8 feet high, with rather slender branches and reddish brown bark. Leaves olive green, tomentose on the under side. Flowers light to bright blue appearing from February to April. Found in San Bernardino and San Diego Counties. Gallon cans, 75c.

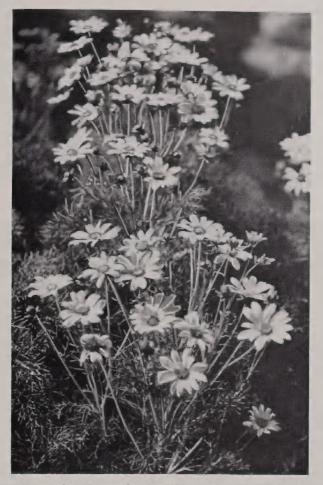
*Ceanothus verrucosus, "Snowball Lilac." A rather small, much branched shrub, becoming very dense and growing to a height of 3 to 8 feet. Small dark green leaves and white flowers borne in long sprays. Flowering period January to March. Called Snowball Lilac because the bushes when in bloom are a veritable ball of white flowers. From the western part of San Diego County. Especially useful where a rather small compact shrub is required. Gallon cans, 60c.

Button Bush

*Cephalanthus occidentalis "Button Bush," "Button Willow." A handsome deciduous shrub, 6 to 20 feet high, with bright green foliage and white, fragrant flowers in spherical heads resembling pincushions. Grows along streams and in wet places. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Palo Verde

*Gercidium torreyanum, "Palo Verde." A beautiful deciduous tree of spreading habit, with bright green trunk and branches, small bipinnate leaves and a perfect shower of yellow flowers. Found at Palm Springs and many other places on the desert. Should be planted in a sandy soil. This is the true Palo Verde of the California deserts and must not be confused with the **Parkinsonia aculeata**, which has been planted at Palm Springs and many other places, but which is not a native of California. Gallon cans, 60c; 5 gallon cans. \$1.75.



Tree Coreopsis. (Coreopsis gigantea.) Large yellow daisy-like flowers. Very effective when planted on banks with other shrubs.

Red-Bud

*Cercis occidentalis, "Western Bed-Bud." Deciduous shrub 8 to 15 feet high, with roundish light green leaves and red-purple peashaped flowers. The blossoms are produced in great profusion and the shrub is exceedingly attractive when covered with flowers in winter and early spring. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon cans, \$2.00.

Mountain Mahogany

*Cercocarpus alnifolius, "Alder Leaved Mountain Mahogany." A rare species from Catalina Island. Has much larger leaves than the Common Mountain Mahogany. A very desirable shrub. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon cans, \$2.00.

*Cercocarpus betuloides, "Mountain Mahogany." Graceful arching branches with small wrinkled leaves of rich deep green. Flowers small, pale yellow, rather inconspicuous, but followed by interesting feathery tailed seeds. Rapid in growth, thriving in either sun or shade, making a very cheerful appearance in all stages of its growth. One of the most useful of the native shrubs, excellent for foundation planting against a wall or building and can be used to great advantage in a shrubbery group. Will grow with very little water, at the same time water does not seem to hurt it, and it will stand ordinary garden culture. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

(Mountain Mahogany continued)

*Cercocarpus ledifolius, "High Mountain Mahogany." Erect grow-ing shrub with reddish bark, small dark green oblong leathery leaves, pointed at both ends. Found on rocky slopes in the moun-tains from 4,000 to 9,000 feet elevation. A good foliage shrub. Gallon cans, 60c.

Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, "Lawson Cypress," "Port Orford Cedar." A striking evergreen tree with straight shafts and nar-row pyramidal crown of drooping branches ending in flat, drooping compressed, fragrant foliage. Unsurpassed as a specimen tree on a lawn. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Desert Willow

Chilopsis linearis, "Desert Willow." A beautiful deciduous shrub or small tree belonging to the Bignonia family and found in many places on the desert. Of rather weeping habit, with narrow rich green foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers, lilac streaked with yellow. Very attractive when in bloom, and quite easy to grow. Gallon cans, 50c.



Island Buckwheat. (Eriogonum arborescens.) At entrance to Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. A good subject for dry banks and rock gardens.

Wild Clematis

*Clematis lasiantha, "Large Flowered Wild Clematis." Very at-tractive deciduous vine with trifoliate leaves and large creamy white flowers that often measure 2¼ inches across. It presents a delightful appearance on hillsides, clambering over shrubs and sma'l trees, its large white flowers glistening in the sunlight. Gallon cans, 40c.

Summer Holly

Comarostaphylis diversifolia, "Summer Holly." A rare and beau-tiful shrub found on the islands off the coast of Southern California and also on the mainland in the Santa Monica Mountains. It some-what resembles the Arbutus unedo of our gardens in general ap-pearance. Leaves shining green with serrated edge: flowers urn-shaped, pinkish white, followed by large, drooping clusters of at-tractive dark red berries which appear in late summer. Gallon cans, \$1.00; 5 gallon cans, \$2.50.

Berryrue

*Cneoridium dumosum, "Berryrue." Compact intricately branched shrub 2 to 5 feet high with narrow, opposite leaves and small white flowers shaded with pink, followed by reddish brown berries. The foliage has a strong but rather pleasant odor. Found on the dry hills at Point Loma and around San Diego. The bushes bloom in winter and early spring and are desirable where a small shrub is required. Gallon cans, 60c.

Tree Coreopsis

*Coreopsis gigantea, "Tree Coreopsis." A peculiar and very interesting plant having a stout trunk 3 to 6 feet high with arm-like branches, rich vivid green feathery foliage and quantities of large bright yellow daisy-like flowers. Found on rocky bluffs near the coast from the Santa Monica Mountains to San Luis Obispo County. Gallon cans, 50c.

Dogwood

*Cornus californica, "Creek Dogwood." A deciduous shrub with smooth spreading reddish twigs and handsome foliage. The flowers are small, in medium sized clusters, creamy white and very fragrant. The shrub is also desirable for its distinctive foliage which takes on beautiful autumn tints in the fall. Should be planted in a moist spot. Gallon cans, 50c.

Cornus nuttallii, "Flowering Dogwood." Forms a large rounded shrub or small tree with deciduous foliage. Very large attractive flower bracts, white often shaded with pink. From moist locations in the higher mountains and rather difficult to grow in the valleys. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

Apple Blossom Shrub

*Crossosoma californicum, "Apple Blossom Shrub." A rare shrub from Catalina and San Clemente Islands. Of rather upright habit, attaining a height of 3 to 6 feet and occasionally 12 feet or more. Smooth oblong pale green foliage and white flowers resembling apple blossoms. Gallon can, 60c.

Cypress

*Cupressus forbesii, "Tecate Cypress," "Forbes Cypress." A beautiful cypress from the mountains of Orange and San Diego Counties, offered by us for the first time in 1935. Of very rapid growth, 15 to 30 feet high, with smooth cherry-like bark and fine, green or gray green foliage. This tree has attracted quite a lot of attention of late. In experimental plantings conducted by the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden during the past 7 or 8 years, this tree to date has proved immune to the cypress fungus (Coryneum cardinale) which has caused so much trouble to the Monterey Cypress of late years. Gallon cans, 35c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.50.

Cupressus goveniana, "Gowen Cypress." An interesting species of dwarf compact habit, found along the coast at Monterey. Useful where a small tree is desired. Gallon cans, 35c.

Cupressus macnabiana, "McNab Cypress." Of broad bushy habit 15 to 40 feet high, with rich blue green pungently aromatic foliage. The most distinct of the California Cypresses. Very hardy, standing extremes of heat, cold and drouth. A very handsome tree. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Cupressus macrocarpa, "Monterey Cypress." The well known picturesque tree of the Monterey coast and especially useful for planting near the ocean. Generally used for hedges and windbreaks, but subject to the cypress fungus. Gallon cans, 35c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.50. In flats of 100 plants, per flat, \$1.50.

*Cupressus pygmaea, "Mendocino Cypress." In its native habitat along the Mendocino County Coast, often a mere shrub, but under favorable conditions growing into a fair sized tree. Gallon cans, 35c.

*Cupressus sargentii, "Sargent Cypress." Of dense spreading growth, usually 10 to 15 feet in height, but occasionally becoming quite a large tree. An exceedingly handsome species especially when planted out as single specimens and allowed to develop fully. Gallon cans, 60c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Tree Poppy

*Dendromecon rigida, "Tree Poppy." A beautiful shrub growing 4 to 8 feet high with graceful gray green willow-like foliage and great quantities of bright yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The shrubs flower for a large portion of the year and are very showy when in bloom. Grows on dry rocky slopes. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

Giant Rye Grass

*Elymus condensatus, "Giant Rye Grass." A tall growing ornamental grass that is found growing on hillsides among the chanarral, generally in locations where there is slight shade, and in the open along the coast. It forms large clumps, throwing up many tall stems with plume-like heads and is interesting for planting among shrubs. Gallon cans, 40c.

Bush Sunflower

*Encelia actonii, "Acton Bush Sunflower." Forms a spreading bushy plant 3 to 5 feet high with gray green stems and foliage. Flowers large, clear rich yellow on long naked stems and very showy. Easy to grow and under cultivation the plants flower for a long time. The flowers are unsurpassed for cutting and last a long time in water. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Encelia californica, "Bush Sunflower." An attractive plant of spreading habit, 2 to 4 feet in height. Seen on many banks and hillsides especially near the coast, blooming profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers somewhat resemble a single sunflower, bright yellow with dark brown centers. Excellent for cutting. A good subject for planting on dry banks. Under cultivation with water, the plants have a long season of bloom. Gallon, 40c.

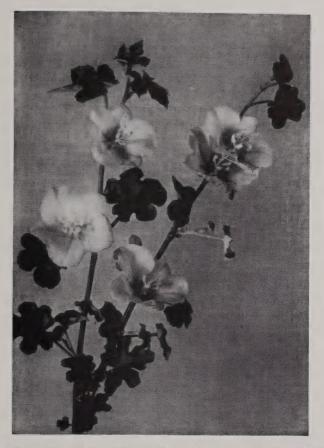
*Encelia farinosa, "Incienso," "Incense Plant." Forms a spreading broad topped bushy plant 3 to 5 feet high with gray foliage from which rise many naked stems topped with golden yellow coreopsis-like flowers. The whole bush seems to bloom simultaneously and it is quite common to find plants with several hundred blossoms at one time. Grows on dry, rocky slopes. Gallon cans, 50c.



Giant Buckwheat or St. Catharine's Lace. (Eriogonum giganteum.) A striking plant which can be grown in any garden. Very decorative.

Wild Buckwheat

The wild buckwheats form a very interesting group of the native plants, growing as they do, in poor rocky or gravelly soil and blooming profusely during the hottest portion of the year. They come along at a time when few other wild flowers are to be seen. They are excellent for use in covering dry banks and some of the species make good garden subjects.



Southern Fremontia. (Fremontia mexicana.) From San Diego County and Lower California. Produces quantities of large yellow flowers. One of the most popular of the native shrubs.

*Eriogonum arborescens, "Island Buckwheat." A rare species from Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa Islands. Forms a spreading bushy plant 2 to 4 feet high or more, with narrow, light green foliage and covered in summer with attractive, broad flat heads of rosy pink flowers. An ornament in any garden. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Eriogonum cinereum, "Coast Buckwheat." Forms a dense branching shrub of spreading habit 2 to 4 feet high with rather small ovate leaves; the whole plant ash colored or gray. Flowers soft rosy pink, very attractive. Found on bluffs near the seacoast blooming abundantly for many months, sometimes on into the winter season. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Eriogonum crocatum, "Conejo Buckwheat." A rare species found growing on rocks in the Camarillo Hills. Grows 6 inches to 1 foot high with rounded, crowded, white-felted leaves and sulphur-yellow flowers. A good plant for rock gardens. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Eriogonum fasciculatum, "Wild Buckwheat." A low growing shrub with short needle-like deep green leaves. Flowers in large heads, white tinged with pink appearing in summer and early fall when few other native shrubs are in bloom. Valuable for planting on dry banks and for covering cuts and fills where new roads have been made. Gallon cans, 40c.

*Eriogonum giganteum, "Giant Buckwheat," "St. Catherine's Lace." An interesting species from Catalina Island. Forms an upright, branching shrub 3 to 6 feet high with large silvery gray foliage. The flowers are produced in very large branching umbrella-

(Wild Buckwheat continued)

like heads, cream colored or soft pink. A striking plant and can be grown in any garden. The large flower heads placed in a tall vase are very decorative and will last for many months without water. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Eriogonum parvifolium, "Beach Buckwheat." Of spreading branching habit, leaves thick dark green and smooth above, white or tomentose beneath. Flowers in compact heads on long stems, white or pink. Found on sand dunes and bluffs along the coast. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Eriogonum rubescens, "Red Buckwheat." Foliage at the base on a short woody caudex; leaves broad, woolly beneath, smooth above. Flowers rose-colored or red. A good subject for rock gadens. Forms a mat of attractive foliage from which rise many flower stems. From Santa Rosa and Santa Cruz Islands. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Eriogonum, New Species. Somewhat similar to E. parvifolium, but with smaller leaves and of more graceful habit. The plants throw up several rather slender arching branches with small whitish flower heads. From the mountains of Ventura County. Gallon cans, 50c.

Catalina Dusty Miller

*Eriophyllum nevinii, "Catalina Dusty Miller." Grows 2 to 4 feet high, with several stems from near the base forming a plant often 3 or 4 feet across. Beautiful gray finely cut foliage similar to the dusty miller of gardens but much finer. Large heads of yellow flowers on long stems well above the foliage. A very striking plant which can be grown in any garden. Gallon cans, 50c.

Apache Plume

*Fallugia paradoxa, "Apache Plume." Small intricately branched deciduous shrub 2 to 5 feet high with finely cut leaves and white flowers 1 to 1½ inches across. The flowers are followed by attractive plumes of a delicate pink shade. Both flowers and plumes appear on the plant at the same time and the shrubs continue in bloom for a long time. From the Providence Mountains. A good shrub for a dry place. Gallon cans, 75c.

Forestiera

*Forestiera neomexicana, "Forestiera." A deciduous shrub growing to a height of 5 to 10 feet with spiny branchlets and oblong, smooth opposite leaves. Belongs to the same family as the Ash and is found in canyons bordering on the desert. Gallon cans, 60c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Flowering Ash

*Fraxinus dipetala, "Flowering Ash." A deciduous shrub 8 to 15 feet high with slender 4-sided branchlets. The flowers consist of two white petals and are produced in long airy panicles, quite fragrant. Generally found on the north slopes in the foothills and mountains and are very attractive when in bloom. Gallon cans, 50c.

Fremontia

*Fremontia californica, "Fremontia," "Flannel Bush." Discovered by General John C. Fremont, the pathfinder, while crossing the Sierras, and named in his honor. An evergreen shrub of spreading habit with rather small, generally lobed leaves. The flowers are large, lemon yellow and produced along the branchlets forming long sprays, the blossoms opening out flat something like a Cherokee Rose. The shrubs bloom in spring and the whole bush blossoms simultaneously making a blaze of color. Stands both heat and cold, but requires a well drained soil. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

*Fremontia mexicana, "Southern Fremontia." A rare species from San Diego County and Lower California, introduced into cultivation by ourselves in 1919, and now one of the most popular of the native shrubs. Of taller and more upright growth than the preceding species, and with larger, more deeply lobed leaves. The flowers are also more bowl-shaped and not arranged so closely on the stems. The blossoms are large, often 3 to 4 inches across, orange yellow and reddish brown on the under side. The shrubs commence to bloom early in the spring and continue well on into the summer. Requires a well drained soil. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon cans, \$2.00.

Silk Tassel Bush

Garrya elliptica, "Silk Tassel Bush." A handsome shrub with deep green leathery, opposite leaves. Of special interest on account of its flowers in catkins which often measure 12 inches in length; hence the name of "Silk Tassel Bush." Found on dry ridges up to 2,500 feet elevation. Gallon cans, 50c.

Prickly Phlox

*Gilia californica, "Prickly Phlox." Erect growing widely branched shrub $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. A most charming plant, seen growing on many of our dry hillsides. Stems covered with short prickly needle-like leaves. Flowers fragrant, in clusters resembling the phlox in shape, of a delicate shade of rose-pink and of texture like the finest silk with an exquisite sheen. Free blooming and one of the most beautiful of the native flowering shrubs. Gallon cans, 60c.



Payne's Tree Lupine. (Lupinus paynei.) Beautiful silvery foliage. One of the most attractive of the bush or tree lupines.

Hazardia

*Hazardia cana, "Hazardia." A shrubby plant found in rocky places on the Santa Barbara Islands. Has large gray leaves and yellow nowers turning to purple. The flowers are not at all attractive but the plant is very desirable for its remarkably handsome foliage. Will grow in any gatden. Gallon cans, 60c.

Cream Bush-Wild Spiraea

*Holodiscus discolor, "Cream Bush," "Wild Spiraea." A loosely branching deciduous shrub 3 to 6 teet high with slender twigs and rounded deeply toothed leaves. Small creamy white flowers in large terminal plume-like panicles. Usually found in canyons in shade or partial shade. Gallon cans. 75c.

Bladder Pod

*Isomeris arborea, "Bladder Pod." Erect growing rounded shrub 3 to 5 feet high with alternate, trifoliate, glaucous foliage. Flowers light yellow, followed by curiously shaped inflated pods. Blooms for a long season near the coast, also found on the western edge of the Colorado and Mohave Deserts. Gallon cans, 40c.

California Wild Walnut

*Juglans californica, "California Wild Walnut." A low growing deciduous tree of spreading habit, often with several trunks. Makes a good small shade tree; bears small edible nuts with hard shells, but of delicious flavor. Galion cans, 40c.

California Juniper

*Juniperus californica, "California Juniper." A spreading shrub branching from the base with tall irregular stems and broad erect but open head. Occasionally grows into a small tree. Foliage deep rich green but glaucous on the young plants. A good subject for a hot dry place. Gallon cans, 50c.

Tree Mallow

*Lavatera assurgentiflora, "Tree Mallow," "Malva Rosa." A rapid growing shrub reaching a height of 5 to 10 feet. Leaves large, palmately 5-7 lobed, light green. Flowers large, deep rose-color with darker veinings. Native of the Santa Barbara Islands. Admirably suited for planting in beach sand. Gallon cans, 40c.

Desert Alyssum

*Lepidium fremontii, "Desert Alyssum." A small rounded bush 1 to 2 feet high with many branching stems and narrow, glaucous green foliage. The flowers are white, very fragrant and look like giant spikes of Sweet Alyssum, the whole bush coming into blossom at one time. From the Mohave Desert. Gallon cans, 50c.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrug decurrens, "Incense Cedar." A tall tree of rather symmetrical habit with flattened branchlets and deep green foliage having a rather pungent yet pleasant odor. The bark is cinnamon red and forms a striking contrast to the deep green leaves. A very handsome tree that will thrive in almost any situation. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Tanbark Oak

*Lithocarpus densifiora, "Tanbark Oak." One of the most ornamental of all the evergreen trees. Long grayish green leaves, heavily veined and serrated. Erect in growth, forming a perfect crown and trunk, very attractive as a single specimen and makes a fine parkway tree. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon cans, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Honeysuckle

*Lonicera hispidula californica, "California Honeysuckle." A beautiful climbing plant with rounded deep green leaves which are glaucous on the under side. Flowers pink, followed by bright scarlet berries. Produces a striking effect intermingled among shrubs or trees, attaining a height of 8 to 20 feet. Gallon cans, 50c.

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Holly-Leaved Cherry. (Frunus ilicifolia.) One of the most useful of the native shrubs. Desirable for foundation planting against a building. Makes a splendid hedge.

*Lonicera involucrata ledebourii, "Twinberry." Deciduous shrub of upright spreading habit with attractive foliage and yellow flowers tinged with scarlet. Found in canyon bottoms and creek banks. A good subject where a shrub of dense spreading habit is required. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Lonicera subspicata johnstonii, "Wild Honeysuckle," "Moronel." Usually a sprawling shrub but sometimes growing into an erect compact bush. Foliage rather small, leathery, deep glossy green. Small yellowish or cream-colored flowers sometimes tinged with pink. An ideal plant for covering banks in sun or shade. Gallon cans. 50c.

Bush Lupines

This group of plants offers unlimited possibilities in creating beauty spots in areas where few other things will grow. Bare hillsides can be made colorful; existing natural growth can be brightened by interplanting with one or more colors and massed color schemes can be carried out easily and inexpensively with Lupines. Rapid in growth, generous in flowers and hardy under ordinary conditions, they warrant earnest consideration in any natural planting.

*Lupinus arboreus, "Yellow Tree Lupine." Forms a bushy plant 4 to 8 feet high with rather light green foliage and an abundance of rich sulphur yellow, fragrant flowers. Found near the coast, often on the sands. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Lupinus arboreus (Blue Flowered form). A form of the preceding with blue flowers. Gallon cans, 50c.

(Bush Lupines continued)

*Lupinus brittoni, "Britton's Bush Lupine." A rare species from San Diego County. Grows 3 to 6 feet high with beautiful silvery foliage and stems. The flowers are a rich, deep blue in very long racemes; blooms in spring. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Lupinus longifolius, "Blue Bush Lupine." Very desirable for its long period of bloom, which continues from early fall to late spring. Of rather spreading habit 3 to 5 feet high with light green foliage; flowers light blue or lavender. Very valuable for covering dry slopes. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Lupinus mollisifolius, "Sierra Madre Lupine." This is one of the most beautiful of all the lupines producing an abundance of deliciously fragrant flowers in racemes often 1½ feet or more in length. The color varies from a rich deep blue to soft lilac with a yellow blotch on the standard. The plants grow 3 to 6 feet in height with luxuriant rich green foliage and bloom in spring when the bushes are a veritable mass of color. One of the easiest of the lupines to grow. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Lupines to grow. Gallon cans, 50c. *Lupinus paynei, "Payne's Tree Lupine." Forms a large round topped shrub 4 to 8 feet high with trunk-like base 3 to 4 inches or more in diameter. Beautiful silvery foliage and flowers in ra-cemes 8 to 15 inches long. They remind one of Wistaria blossoms and appear in many beautiful shades, some are pale blue, others lavender, pale lilac, dark blue, purple, rose pink, flesh pink or white; all with a beautiful yellow blotch on the standard. The blossoms are deliciously fragrant. The plants bloom in spring and the whole bush blossoms simultaneously. Gallon cans, 50c.

Catalina Ironwood

Lyonothamnus floribundus asplenifolius, "Catalina Ironwood." A rare and beautiful tree from the islands off the coast of Southern California. Rich green fern-like foliage and large terminal clusters of small white flowers. Ideal as a specimen tree, adding a note of interest and beauty wherever used. Requires good age. Gallon cans, \$1.00; 5 gallon cans, \$2.50. decided Requires good drain-

False Mallow

*Malvastrum davidsonii, "Davidson's False Mallow." Erect growing shrub 8 to 20 feet high with a few side branches. Stems and foliage covered with dense whitish wool. Large, thick, heavy veined 5-angled or lobed leaves. Flowers large, soft, delicate pink like single hollyhocks. Gallon cans, 60c.

*Malvastrum fasciculatum, "False Mallow." Of upright growth 4 to 10 feet in height with long slender branches and gray green foliage. In spring and early summer the bushes are literally cov-ered with small delicate pink blossoms, resembling single holly-hocks. Generally grows in dry sandy washes. Gallon cans, 50c.

Bush Monkey Flower

*Mimulus longiflorus, "Bush Monkey Flower." Small shrub 2 to 4 feet high, found growing on many hillsides and flowering pro-fusely in late spring and early summer, when the plants are covered with masses of large buff or salmon-colored blossoms which is semble an azalea in shape. If watered the plants have a long season of bloom. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Mimulus longiflorus rutilus. "Brown Flowered Bush Monkey Flower." A form of the preceding with mahogany brown flowers. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Minulus longiflorus hybrids, "Hybrid Bush Monkey Flower." Natural hybrids of various forms of Mimulus longiflorus and Mimu-lus puniceus which originated in our nursery a number of years ago and have since been grown extensively by the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. The flowers are large and produced in great abund-ance. They come in many beautiful shades, buff, mahogany color, crimson, orange scarlet, rose shades, salmon pink, pale pink, chamois, cream-color and white. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Mimulus puniceus, "Red Bush Monkey Flower." A species from San Diego County of more slender growth and with narrower leaves than the preceding. Flowers produced in great quantities, varying from orange scarlet to bright red. Very showy. Gallon cans, 50c.

California Wax Myrtle

Myrica californica, "California Wax Myrtle." A rare and beau-tiful shrub or small tree of dense branching habit, attaining a height of 8 to 30 feet, with handsome oblong dark glossy green foli-age. Found in canyons in the Santa Monica Mountains and from there northward near the coast. For foliage effect it is one of the most desirable of the native shrubs. It stands ordinary garden cul-ture quite well and will grow well in the shade. Gallon cans, \$1.00; 5 gallon cans, \$2.50.

Nolina

*Nolina bigelovii, "Bigelow Nolina." A yucca-like plant with long narrow gray green leaves crowded in a rosette at the ground. Throws up a tall stem with large panicle of greenish white flowers. From the mountains bordering the Colorado Desert. Balled, \$1.50.

***Nolina parryi, "Parry Nolina.**" Similar to the preceding with rather thick slightly servated leaves. From the desert side of the San Jacinto and San Bernardino Mountains. Balled, \$1.50.

Desert Ironwood

*Olneya tesota, "Desert Ironwood. Small tree 15 to 25 feet high with broad crown, spiny branches and pinnate leaves. The flowers are pea-shaped in loose racemes and of a delicate orchid shade. Produced in great quantities so that the tree is often a mass of bloom. Found in desert washes on the Colorado Desert. Gallon cans, 75c.

Bush Pentstemon

*Fentstemon antirrhinoides, "Yellow Bush Pentstemon." A dense growing shrub 3 to 6 feet high with many small branches and narrow light green leaves about half an inch long. Flowers large, bright yellow, produced in great profusion. Grows in dry places. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Pentstemon cordifolius, "Climbing Pentstemon," "Scarlet Honeysuckle." A sprawling shrub or climber, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Often found clambering over other shrubs or trailing over banks. Leaves heart-shaped, glossy green resembling those of the garden fuchsia. Flowers large, brilliant orange scarlet. Gallon cans, 50c.

Pentstemon cordifolius, Yellow flowered form. A form of the preceding with yellow flowers. Gallon cans, 60c.

California Mock Orange

*Philadelphus lewisii gordonianus, "California Mock Orange." Deciduous shrub 4 to 8 feet high of loosely branching habit, with many slender shoots and light green foliage. The white fragrant flowers appear abundantly from May to July. Will thrive in sun or partial shade, but requires some water during the summer. A very desirable shrub. Gallon cans, 50c.



Group of California Live Oaks. (Quercus agrifolia.) Used in patio planting, Mrs. Lora J. Knight estate, Santa Barbara.

California Holly—Toyon One of the most beautiful and useful of the native shrubs. De-sirable the year round for its handsome foliage; in the spring and early summer for its large clusters of white flowers and in the fall and winter for its attractive red berries. Planted as single specimens or in groups it is a cheerful object the year round. Easy to grow, will thrive with very little water if necessary and will stand ordinary garden culture quite well. Can also be grown into tree form and makes an excellent small tree for parkway planting. Also known as Christmas Berry. Also known as Christmas Berry.

*Photinia arbutifolia, "California Holly." The ordinary type found all over the state. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Photinia arbutifolia macrocarpa, "Catalina Holly." Found on the islands. Has much larger berries in larger clusters than the preceding and the most desirable type to plant. Gallon cans, 60c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Tideland Spruce Picea sitchensis, "Tideland Spruce," "Sitka Spruce." Tall, hand-some tree with wide spreading rigid branches, drooping branchlets and rich green foliage. The trunk of the tree is a beautiful reddish brown. Found near the ocean in Mendocino County and from there northward to Alaska. In Southern California it should be given a north exposure. 5 gallon cans, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Chaparral Pea Pickeringia montana, "Chaparral Pea." **Pickeringia montana, "Chaparral Pea.**" A dense intricately branched, spiny shrub growing to a height of 3 to 8 feet with small dark green foliage. The large pea-shaped flowers are produced near the ends of the branchlets and are deep rose-color or purple. Grows in dry rocky places and makes a splendid bank cover. Gallon cans, 51 00 \$1.00.

Pine

There are about 20 kinds of pines native to California. The Mon-terey Pine, the Torrey Pine and the Bishop Pine are coastal species. The others occur in the mountains at various altitudes. Thus it will be seen there are native pines suited to practically all conditions.

*Pinus attenuata, "Knob-Cone Pine." Small tree of rather broad compact growth when young. Rich bright green foliage; especially good for dry locations. Gallon cans, 50e; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Finus coulteri, "Big Cone Pine." "Coulter Pine." A beautiful tree perfect proportions being full and compact in growth with round-a pointed head and thick gray green foliage. Excellent for dry cations but of rather slow growth. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon of ish locations cans, \$1.75.

*Pinus muricata, "Bishop Fine." Of broad compact growth when young but becoming tall and flat topped with age. A very beautiful tree with rich deep green foliage; especially good near the coast. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

*Pinus monophylla, "One Leaf Pine." A very handsome low growing pine of compact habit especially desirable for its rich glaucous foliage. The needles come one in a place and are 1½ to 2 inches long. Callon care 500 inches long. Gallon cans, 50c.

***Pinus parryana, "Parry's Nut Pine.**" A small tree from 15 to 30 feet high with rounded top and short needles from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long of a glaucous shade. A very handsome tree. Gallon cans, 50c.

Pinus radiata, "Monterey Pine." The fastest growing of all the pines. A very handsome tree with abundant rich green foliage. Planted more than any other species of pine, especially good near the coast. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.50.

*Pinus sabiniana, "Digger Pine," "Sabin Nut Pine." A rapid grow-ing tree and the best pine for hot dry locations. Beautiful long drooping silvery green foliage. Quite distinct in appearance from other pines. In typical specimens the trunk has a habit of parting into several erect branches forming a broom-like top. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

*Finus torreyana, "Torrey Pine." Usually a rather small tree of loose branching habit with long gray green foliage. Found on the bluffs at Del Mar in San Diego County and especially recommended for coast planting but will also thrive in the interior. Under culti-vation the trees are of very rapid growth sometimes growing into quite large trees. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75. Large boxed specimens, \$7.50 to \$20.00.



Red Berry. (Rhamnus crocea.) Planted against a rock wall. Very desirable for its small bright green foliage.

California Sycamore

*Platanus racemosa, "California Sycamore." A beautiful deciduous tree with tall white trunk, irregularly branched crown and light green foliage. The trees are often gnarled and crooked taking on many odd shapes. Without doubt the most picturesque tree of the California landscape. Of very rapid growth and makes a splendid shade tree. Particularly attractive when planted in natural groups or clumps. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.50; bare roots January to March, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

Cottonwood

*Populus fremontii, "Fremont's Cottonwood." A deciduous tree of rapid growth with rough whitish trunk and broad open crown. The leaves are a bright lustrous green slightly cordate and irregularly serrated or toothed on the edge. Makes a splendid shade tree and will thrive anywhere if given sufficient moisture. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.50; Bare roots January to March, 6 to 8 feet branched, \$2.00.

*Populus trichocarpa, "Black Cottonwood." One of the most beautiful of all the deciduous trees. A medium sized tree with broad head of upright branches. The bark is grayish often with a yellowish cast and deeply furrowed in age. The leaves are large, deep rich green above, whitish or silvery beneath. Of rapid growth. Makes a splendid shade tree and will thrive in any location with a fair amount of water. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.50.

Shrubby Cinquefoil

*Potentilla fruticosa, "Shrubby Cinquefoil." A low growing much branched shrub with small pinnate leaves and quantities of bright yellow saucer-shaped flowers. Will thrive in any garden with a fair amount of water, blooming for several months. A good subject for a rock garden. Gallon cans, 60c.

Mesquite

***Prosopis julifiora glandulosa, "Honey Mesquite."** A large deciduous shrub or small tree with several widely spreading trunks and crooked arching branches armed with small spines or thorns. Small bi-pinnate foliage and greenish yellow flowers in slender cylindrical spikes. Found plentifully on the desert and useful for planting in hot dry locations. Gallon cans, 60c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

*Prosopis pubescens, "Screw Bean Mesquite," "Tornilla." Deciduous shrub or small tree with rather slender twigs bearing stout sharp

(Mesquite continued)

spines. Flowers greenish yellow in spikes 2 to 3 inches long fol-lowed by pods curiously coiled into straight cylindrical bodies 1 to 2 inches in length resembling a screw. Indigenous to the desert regions and valuable for planting under similar conditions. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Holly-Leaved Cherry

Frunus ilicifolia, "Holly-Leaved Cherry," "Islay." Of all our na-tive shrubs, there is none more beautiful than this wild cherry with its rich, deep green holly-like foliage and sprays of white flowers. Of dense spreading habit and fairly rapid growth, it is extremely hardy, standing both heat and cold. It is not at all particular about soil and will thrive without any water other than the natural rain-fall after once becoming established. At the same time it will stand ordinary garden culture. It likes a sunny location but will grow well in the shade. There is no end to the places where this shrub can be used effectively. For foundation planting against a building or wall. As single specimen plants or for mass plantings. For screen plantings or for covering banks and hillsides. It makes the most beautiful hedge allowed to grow informally or trimmed, while for decorating purposes the cut sprays have no equal. Gallon cans, 40c: 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Catalina Cherry

Frunus lyonii, "Catalina Cherry." From Catalina Island and the other islands off the coast of Southern California. Of taller and more rapid growth than the preceding species. Large oval leaves of a rich green, the young foliage being a pleasing shade of apple green. Especially desirable where a tall dense screen planting is needed and for foundation planting against a building. It can be used very effectively in conjunction with the Holly-Leaved Cherry, using the latter where the lower effect is wanted and the Catalina Cherry where the taller growth is required. It stands ordinary gar-den culture quite well and is probably now planted more than any other native shrub. Gallon cans, 40c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Big-Cone Spruce

*Pseudotsuga macrocarpa, "Big-Cone Spruce." Very similar in appearance to the Douglas Fir used so much for Christmas trees. A tall growing exceedingly handsome tree with spreading often drooping branches and rich green foliage. It is native to the moun-tains of Southern California where it grows in the most inacces-sible places. Gallon cans, 75c.



Lemonade Berry. (Rhus integrifolia.) Used here for holding bank on hillside driveway. One of the best shrubs for dry slopes.

Oak

Quercus agrifolia, "California Live Oak." A spreading round topped tree with rough gray bark and deep rich green foliage. The most beautiful of all trees; well suited for planting on hillsides, in parks, on lawns or any place where a spreading evergreen tree is desired. Recommended for street planting, some of the most beautiful streets in Pasadena are planted with this tree. For high-way planting it has no equal, especially in the hilly sections where the tree is native. Under these conditions it should be planted irregularly, in groups and as single specimens tying in with the natural landscape. The Live Oak is not, as is generally supposed, a slow growing tree. If given water and ordinary care it will com-pare favorably with many of the other evergreen trees. Acorns planted in Glendale produced trees which at 14 years of age aver-aged 14 inches in diameter. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75; Boxed specimens, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

*Quercus chrysolepis, "Golden Cup Oak," "Canyon Oak," "Maul Oak." A medium sized tree found in the mountains in most parts of the state, and having the widest distribution of any of the native oaks. The leaves are usually about 2 inches long, green on the upper side and yellowish underneath. Under cultivation in the valleys this tree is of slow growth and does not attain great size. Very desirable where a rather small evergreen tree is wanted. Gallon cans, 75c; 5 gallon cans, \$2.00.

*Quercus dumosa, "Scrub Oak." A dense growing shrub of spread-ing habit usually 3 to 8 feet high. Foliage deep green, somewhat like the live oak, but smaller. Excellent for dry hillsides. Gallon cans, 50c.

Quercus durata, "Leather Oak." A rather low spreading shrub with rigid branches, foliage rich deep green. Desirable for hillside planting. 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

*Quercus engelmannii, "Mesa Oak." This is the tree frequently en in Pasadena and on the Baldwin Ranch mixed in with the ve oaks. The leaves are blue green, quite variable in shape, some-mes entire and sometimes slightly lobed. Of fairly rapid growth. seen live oaks. times entire and sometimes slightly lo Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

*Quercus kelloggii, "California Black Cak." Deciduous tree with rounded crown, found in the mountains up to 6500 feet eleva-Leaves large, deeply lobed, lustrous green. 5 gallon cans, broad rounded tion. \$1.75.

*Quercus lobata, "Valley Oak." Large deciduous tree of graceful habit with open head and often drooping branches. Rough brown bark; leaves deeply divided into 3 to 5 pairs of lobes, green above, paler beneath. Found in rich valleys and foothills. The largest of all the American Oaks. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75. Bare roots December to March, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50. Large boxed specimens, \$75.00 to \$150.00.

*Quercus wislizenii, "Interior Live Oak." Round topped tree with smooth or sometimes roughly fissured bark. Leaves shining green above, pale yellowish green on underside, the margins entire or with spiny-teeth. Hillslopes and moist valleys. Gallon cans, 50c.

Coffee Berry

Bhamnus californica, "Coffee Berry." A spreading full crowned shrub of dense growth with rich green foliage. Flowers small, creamy white, followed by large berries which are at first yellow, then red and finally black when fully ripe. Generally found along ravines and in canyon bottoms. Will grow in shade, even under trees or will stand full sun. Excellent for planting against a wall, thriving without artificial watering or will stand ordinary garden culture. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

*Rhamnus californica tomentella, "Woolly Leaved Coffee Berry." Similar to the preceding but usually with slightly larger and broader leaves which are whitish or tomentose on the under side. Gallon cans, 60c.

*Rhamnus californica ursina, "Clark Mountain Coffee Berry." Foliage dull gray green, whitish on the under side. Makes a neat compact shrub. Gallon cans, 60c.

Red Berry

***Rhamnus crocea, "Red Berry."** A rather small dense growing shrub with small, bright glossy green foliage. Small whitish green flowers followed by bright red berries in the summer. Creates a pleasing effect when planted around rocks or against a wall. Makes on excellent hedge plant and stands trimming well. Thrives under an excellent hedge plant and stands trimming well. Thrives under ordinary garden culture and is one of the most desirable of the native shrubs for foliage effect. Gallon cans, 60c.

(Red Berry continued)

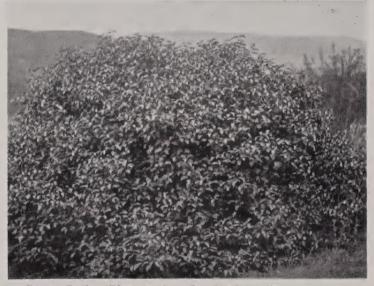
*Rhamnus ilicifolia, "Holly-Leaved Red Berry." Taller growing than the preceding, and with larger foliage which resembles somewhat that of the holly leaved cherry, but smaller and of a duller green. Produces quantities of bright red berries in the summer. In the young state the plants are inclined to grow rather scraggy, but thicken up and become quite dense at maturity. Pruning when young is beneficial. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Lemonade Berry

*Rhus integrifolia, "Lemonade Berry." A handsome shrub of rapid, spreading growth, having thick leathery leaves of a slatish green, noticeably tinged with red. Flowers in clusters, white or pale pink followed by red sour berries from which it derives its name. As a permanent bank covering it has no equal, growing in full sun or shade and thriving without any water other than the natural rainfall. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Laurel Sumach

*Rhus laurina, "Laurel Sumach." Grows into a large shrub of compact form with rich green foliage often tinged with red on coppery red branches: large clusters of small white flowers. Fine as a predominant plant in a tall shrubbery planting. Stands extremes of heat and drought and is unequalled for planting on dry hillsides. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.



Sugar Bush. (Rhus ovata.) In Santiago Canyon, Orange County. This shrub is growing in the dry wash and has never had any water other than the natural rainfall.

Sugar Bush

***Bhus ovata, "Sugar Bush."** An exceedingly handsome shrub with rich dark green leathery leaves, bearing in late winter and spring many clusters of reddish pink buds which open into pink or white flowers. Its follage is perhaps its greatest appeal, being a rich deep green the year round. It grows into a fair sized shrub. but by cutting back severely when young it is possible to form a low spreading mass of foliage only a few feet high. It will stand much more cold than either of the preceding species, at the same time it will stand almost any amount of heat and drought. One of the very best of our native shrubs. Gallon cans, 60c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Squaw Bush *Ehus trilobata, "Squaw Bush." Diffusely branched deciduous shrub of spreading habit with pretty deeply cut leaves which turn red in the fall. Very desirable for dry banks and hillsides. Gallon cans, 50c.

Flowering Currant

The flowering currants are an interesting group of shrubs re-markable for their attractive blossoms and earliness of bloom, com-ing into flower in late fall and continuing until spring. They fur-nish flowers at a time of year when few others are available. They are all more or less deciduous in late summer, but leaf out again in fall and winter.

*Ribes gracillimum, "Yellow Flowering Currant." Graceful arch-ing branches covered with a perfect shower of deep yellow flowers from mid-winter to early spring, followed by quantities of fruit which makes excellent jelly. Sends up new shoots from the roots soon making quite a large clump. Prefers an open sunny location. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

*Bibes malvaceum viridifolium, "Southern Pink Flowering Currant." A wide spreading shrub branching from the ground with large rich green crinkly foliage and long sprays of delicate pink flowers appearing in late fall and winter. Foliage and flowers deliciously fragrant. Prefers partial shade. Gallon cans, 60c.

*Ribes sanguineum glutinosum, "Fink Flowering Currant." Of more slender habit than the preceding, flowers deep pink, in winter and early spring. Thrives best in partial shade. Gallon cans, 60c.

Flowering Gooseberry

*Ribes menziesii, "Canyon Gooseberry." Loosely branching shrub usually 5 to 8 feet high. Flowers purplish brown and white. Suc-ceeds best in partial shade. Deciduous in late summer. Gallon cans, 60c.

*Ribes speciosum, "Fuchsia Flowered Gooseberry." A very beau-tiful shrub with arching branches covered in winter with immense quantities of cardinal-red fuchsia-like flowers and dark glossy green foliage. One of the best of the native flowering shrubs. Generally found in shaded canyons and on the north slopes of the foothills. Gallon cans, 60c.

Matilija Poppy

Romneya coulteri, "Matilija Poppy." The plants throw up many tall stems from the ground clothed with large, deeply cut, silvery gray leaves. Flowers large, often measuring 6 inches in diameter, of crepe-like texture, pure glistening white with deep yellow centers. The flowers appear in late spring and early summer and are produced in great profusion. One of the most showy of the native plants and sometimes termed the "queen of California flowers." Prefers a gravelly or sandy well drained soil in a sunny location. Gallon cans. 75c.

California Wild Rose

*Rosa californica, "California Wild Rose." A rather small shrub sending up many branches from the ground soon forming a large clump. Produces many delicate pink fragrant blossoms in late spring and early summer. Prefers moist ground and will grow in full sun or partial shade. This rose should be planted not alone for the beauty and fragrance of its blossoms, but also for the romance surrounding it. When the brown-robed padres tramped northward from San Diego, it is said they came upon this wild rose in bloom along the wayside. It reminded them of old Spain and they exclaimed with joy, "Wild roses like the roses of Castile." Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Bush Sage

The Bush Sages fill a very important position in the covering of bare hillsides, lending not only a desirable contrast in foliage, but adding materially in flowers. The fragrance of both foliage and flowers furnish a decided appeal in any natural planting and they do well with no care or attention after once becoming established.

(Bush Sage continued)

*Salvia apiana, "White Sage." Distinctive by its tall spikes of white flowers on erect stems. Large handsome silvery leaves. Makes a very pleasing color contrast when used with other shrub-bery. Stands heat and drought, but will also thrive under ordinary garden culture. It makes a very attractive subject in a garden where a note of gray foliage is desired. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Salvia clevelandii, "Cleveland's Blue Sage." A charming little shrub from San Diego County. The plants are of compact, rounded form 2 to 3 feet high with gray green foliage. The flowers are produced in whorls, large, clear rich blue. Very showy, blooming profusely in early summer. Both flowers and foliage delightfully fragrant even after drying. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Salvia leucophylla, "Furple Sage," "Button Sage." A small shrub with pretty silvery gray, crinkly foliage and large whorls of lilac purple flowers. A profuse bloomer making a glorious effect when in flower on the open hillsides. Gallon cans, 40c.

*Salvia mellifera, "Black Sage." Leaves rather narrow, deep green, slightly crinkled. Flowers borne in whorls on erect stems, generally bluish lavender or white. In some localities a blue flowered form is found which is very superior. The plants offered here are raised from seed gathered from shrubs of this type in the Ojai Valley. Gallon cans, 40c.



Woolly Blue Curls or Romero. (Trichostema lanatum.) Desirable for its long spikes of attractive flowers. A good subject for dry hot slopes.

California Elderberry

*Sambucus glauca, "California Elderberry." A deciduous tree with attractive light green foliage and large clusters of creamy white flowers appearing abundantly in spring and early summer. The flowers are followed by clusters of blue berries which are ex-cellent for pies, and for making wine. Of very rapid growth and especially valuable where a quick effect is desired. While this tree is deciduous it comes out into leaf very early in the spring and drops its leaves late in the fall, so that it is only bare for a short time. Gallon cans, 59c.

Redwood

Sequoia gigantea, "California Big Tree." A magnificent tree of pyramidal growth, forming a heavy trunk, the bark turning a duil red as the tree ages. Rich bluish green foliage. The largest tree in the world, majestic in all stages of growth. Gallon cans, 60c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Sequoia sempervirens, "California Redwood." A very ornamental tree of symmetrical growth having rich dark green fern-like foliage on graceful somewhat drooping branches. Of rapid growth it is ideal as a specimen tree on a lawn. Also very effective when planted in groups. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Buffalo Berry

*Shepherdia argentea, "Buffalo Berry." A stout spiny deciduous shrub or small tree with silvery foliage, found along streams or winter water courses. Dioecious, the pistillate plants bearing quantities of attractive berries which are bright red or sometimes amber colored and make excellent jelly. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Goat Nut, Jajoba

*Simmondsia californica, "Goat-Nut," "Jajoba." A rather stiff growing much branched shrub with grayish green foliage, from the desert regions. Excellent for planting on dry banks and hillsides. Gallon cans, 50c.

Nightshade

***Solanum wallacsi, "Catalina Nightshade."** A shrubby plant 3 to 5 feet high with rich green downy foliage and quantities of large violet or blue flowers. Effective in masses or as a color note between other shrubs. Gallon cans, 40c.

***Solanum xantii, "Violet Nightshade."** Shrubby plant 1 to 3 feet high. Rich green foliage; flowers violet or lavender blue; very showy when in bloom. Gallon cans, 40c.

Desert Mallow

*Sphaeralcea ambigua, "Desert Mallow." A shrubby plant 2 to 4 feet high with many stems from the base. Leaves palmate, grayish green. Flowers about one inch in diameter, apricot buff, very showy. Has a long blooming season and will grow in any garden. Gallon cans, 50c.

Douglas Spiraea

Spiraea douglasii, "Douglas Spiraea." A beautiful deciduous shrub of erect growth with reddish brown bark. Leaves oblong, green on the upper surface, white or tomentose beneath. Flowers deep pink in long narrow panicles. Very attractive when in bloom and will grow in any garden. Gallon cans, 50c.

Snowdrop Bush

*Styrax californica, "Snowdrop Bush." Spreading, loosely branched deciduous shrub growing 4 to \$ feet high. Leaves oval, dull green, rusty-pubescent beneath; flowers white, in shape somewhat resembling a snowdrop. Found on dry slopes and ridges. Gallon cans, 75c.

Dwarf Snowberry

*Symphoricarpos mollis, "Dwarf Snowberry." Low growing erect. diffusely branched deciduous shrub with roundish leaves, small pink flowers and snow-white berries. Found in shady places, the plants only growing a foot or so high, sending up many stems from the ground and soon spreading out over a large space. Excellent as a ground cover under trees. Gallon cans, 50c.

California Nutmeg

Torreya californica, "California Nutmeg." A rare and beautiful tree somewhat resembling the English Yew, but with larger foliage. Found in cool shady canyons in the Santa Cruz Mountains. Also in the Sierra Nevadas. Specimens in tubs, \$5.00.



California Laurel or Bay. (Umbellularia californica.) Grown as a parkway tree, Castillo Street, Santa Barbara.

Woolly Blue Curls

*Trichostema lanatum, "Woolly Blue Curls," "Romero." Small shrub 2 to 5 feet high, with many branches from the base and narrow glossy green fragrant foliage. Flowers blue, in spikes often a foot long, the whole inflorescence clothed with a dense violet colored wool. Quite desirable for cutting. A most remarkable shrub, growing as it does on dry ridges and flowering profusely from spring to past mid-summer. Gallon cans, 50c.

California Laurel or Bay

Umbellularia californica, "California Laurel" or "Bay." A very handsome tree of compact growth with rich green lanceolate foliage. Makes a good shade tree or as a specimen on a lawn. Can also be grown in bush form and stands trimming well. Will stand ordinary garden treatment, at the same time it will thrive with little water if necessary. Gallon cans, 60c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

California Huckleberry

Vaccinium ovatum, "California Huckleberry." A rather small, erect growing shrub with very attractive glossy green foliage and small pink, bell-shaped flowers. Used extensively by florists for decorating. Grows in shady places, requires plenty of leaf mold. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

California Wild Grape

*Vitis girdiana, "California Wild Grape." A deciduous vine of very rapid growth, soon covering a large area. The foliage is large, rich green and very attractive. Grows best in shade or partial shade. Gallon cans, 60c.

California Fan Palm

Washingtonia filifera, "California Fan Palm." The well known palm found in Palm Canyon, and other spots bordering on the Colorado Desert. Grows to a large size, most effective when planted in groups. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.75.

Spanish Bayonet

***Yucca baccata, "Spanish Bayonet."** Forms a short trunk with leaves almost to the ground, bluish green; flowers white. A very striking plant. Gallon cans, 60c.

Joshua Tree

***Yucca brevifolia, "Joshua Tree."** A peculiar and interesting plant frequently seen on the Mohave Desert. Forms a stout trunk with an open crown of arm-like branches covered with many sharp pointed leaves. Flowers greenish white, borne on stalks at the ends of the branches. Requires a light soil and good drainage. Gallon cans, 75c.

Our Lord's Candle

*Yucca whipplei, "Our Lord's Candle." Long narrow sharp-pointed glaucous leaves forming a thick mass at the ground. After a number of years, from this thick mass of leaves, there rises a stalk to a height of 8 to 15 feet covered with large, creamy white pendulous flowers. Some of these plants bear as many as six thousand blossoms. Especially desirable for planting on dry hillsides. Gallon cans, 50c.

California Native Perennial Plants

Scarlet Columbine

*Aquilegia truncata, "Scarlet Columbine." Stems slender and graceful 2 to 3 feet with beautifully escalloped light green leaves. Flowers deep scarlet tipped with yellow. One of the most winsome of native beauties. Likes a moist shady spot. Gallon cans, 35c.

Wild Ginger

Asarum caudatum, "Wild Ginger." Creeping fragrant rootstalks bearing large broad rich green leaves and close to the ground odd looking flowers. A good ground cover for a moist shady place. Gallon cans. 35c.

Aster

Aster chilensis. "Common Aster." Grows 2 to 3½ feet high, sending up several stems from the base. Produces large airy panicles of light blue or lavender flowers which are excellent for cutting. Spreads from a running root system and will thrive in full sun or partial shade. Gallon cans, 35c.

*Aster greatae, "Greata's Aster." Sends up many stems from the ground producing large panicles of light lavender flowers. Spreads from a running root system, soon making large clumps. Will thrive in partial shade or full sun. Gallon cans, 35c.

Scarlet Thistle

*Cirsium venustum, "Scarlet Thistle." Biennial 5 to 8 feet high. A showy plant with whitish green foliage and large crimson-scarlet flowers. Very striking when planted among shrubs or in the background of wide borders. Gallon cans, 35c.

Sea Dahlia

Coreopsis maritima, "Sea Dahlia." Grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Flowers large 3 to 4 inches in diameter, light canary yellow. Excellent as a cut flower, lasting a long time in water. Has a long blooming season and will grow in any garden. Gallon cans, 35c.

Larkspur

*Delphinium cardinale. "Scarlet Larkspur." One of the most showy of the wild flowers. Grows 3 to 7 feet high, flowers bright fiery scarlet. Excellent for cutting. Plants supplied in late fall and winter. Gallon cans, 35c.



Sea Dahlia. (Coreopsis maritima.) The large yellow flowers are excellent for cutting. Will grow in any garden.

Pink Bleeding Heart

Dicentra formosa, "Fink Bleeding Heart." A graceful plant with finely cut fern-like foliage and pink flowers. Grows 9 to 12 inches high, spreading rapidly from a running rootstock; very easy to grow and especially desirable for a moist shady spot. Gallon cans, 35c.

Dudleya

*Dudleya pulverulenta. "Giant Dudleya." An odd looking succulent having large leaves in a symmetrical rosette from which rise flower stems 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high crowned with large numbers of pale red flowers. Both the leaves and flower stems are covered with a dense white bloom as if dusted over with flour. Gallon cans, 35c.

Beach Aster

Erigeron glaucus, "Beach Aster," "Seaside Daisy." Grows 5 to 10 inches high. Flowers 2 inches or more in diameter, violet or lilac with yellow center. Very easy to grow; makes a good rock garden plant. Gallon cans, 35c.

Golden Yarrow

*Eriophyllum confertiflorum, "Golden Yarrow." Plants grow 1 to 2 feet high, branching from a woody base. Leaves divided into 3 to 7 divisions and covered with soft, whitish wool. Flowers in densely crowded flat-topped clusters, rich golden yellow. Very showy. Gallon cans, 35c.

Coast Wallflower

*Erysimum capitatum, "Coast Wallflower." Grows 1 to 2 feet high. often forming a much branched woody plant; found on the sand dunes along the coast. Flowers light yellow, very fragrant. Has a long blooming season; a good subject for rock gardens. Gallon cans, 35c.

Wild Strawberry

*Fragaria californica. "Wood Strawberry." Pretty light green foliage and small white flowers followed by scarlet berries. A very good ground cover plant for a moist shady spot. Though the berries are very small they are of the most exquisite flavor. Pots, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. Fragria childennia. ""

Fragaria childensis, "Sand Strawberry." Rich dark glossy green foliage and large white flowers. A splendid ground cover plant in sun or shade. Can be used very attractively in rock gardens or for trailing down over a low wall. Pots, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00; In flats of 100 plants, \$2.50.

Grindelia

"Prostrate Grindelia." Grows flat on the *Grindelia arenicola. ground with attractive rich green foliage and covered in spring and early summer with quantities of large bright yellow flowers. The plants will often cover a space of 2 to 3 feet in diameter. An excellent ground cover in full sun. Gallon cans, 35c.

Sunflower

*Helianthus gracilentus. "Slender Sunflower." A handsome plant which grows 3 to 5 feet high with many slender branches and rich green lancolate foliage. The flowers are bright yellow, very showy and excellent for cutting, especially attractive when arranged in a tall vase. Gallon cans, 35c.

Alum Root

*Heuchera maxima. "Giant Alum Root." Found in canyons on Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa and Anacapa Islands. Desirable for its large attractive foliage as well as for the tall slender panicles of small white flowers which are very useful for cutting, especially when used as a filler with other flowers. A good subject for a shady spect Gallon care 5.50c spot. Gallon cans, 50c.

Heuchera micrantha, "Alum Root." Very attractive for its large leaves which are usualy mottled light green with dark brown veins. Produces large airy panicles of minute white flowers. Grows in shady places. Gallon cans, 50c.

Douglas Iris

Iris douglasiana, "Douglas Iris." Flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pale lilac to deep purple. Grows 1 to 2 feet high. A very satisfactory plant when once established, increasing rapidly and flowering profusely. Gallon cans, 35c.

Wild Pea

Lathyrus splendens, "Fride of California," "Campo Pea." A rapid growing climbing pea, bearing clusters of deep crimson flowers 2 inches or more in length. Can be grown on a trellis or fence or allowed to clamber over shrubs. A glorious sight when in bloom in the spring. Gallon cans, 50c.

Blue Flax

*Linum lewisii, "Blue Flax." Grows 1½ to 2½ feet high from a slightly woody base. Flowers in terminal clusters, large, sky blue, produced in great profusion. A very showy plant and quite easy to grow. Gallon cans, 35c.

Mat-Grass

Lippia nodiflora. "Mat-Grass." Creeping stems which root down as they spread. Small grayish green leaves and white or lilac flow-ers. Found along the Sacramento River. Makes a good ground cover plant. Very similar to the Lippia of gardens. Gallon cans, 35c.

Canyon Lupine

*Lupinus cytisoides, "Canyon Lupine." A magnificent species hav-ing large handsome foliage and unusually long racemes of deep pink or rose purple flowers and often reaching a height of 6 feet or more. Prefers a moist location. Gallon cans, 50c.

Beautiful Lupine

*Lupinus formosus, "Beautiful Lupine." Of spreading habit 1 to 2 feet high forming clumps often several feet across. Flowers in long racemes, color varying from bright blue to lilac or purple. Grows best in sandy soil. Gallon cans, 50c.

Yerba Buena

Micromeria chamissonis, "Yerba Buena." A pretty little trailing ant much prized for its fragrance. Very useful as a ground cover plant much prized for its fra under trees. Gallon cans, 35c.

Scarlet Monkey Flower

*Mimulus cardinalis, "Scarlet Monkey Flower." An attractive plant found along streams or in wet places. Grows 1 to 3 feet high with pale green foliage and large orange scarlet flowers. Gallon cans, 35c.

Monardella

Monardella macrantha. "Scarlet Monardella." Grows 5 to 12 inches high from creeping woody rootstocks. Bright scarlet flowers in summer. Requires a mellow soil with some moisture and a little shade. Gallon cans, 50c.

Monardella villosa. "Lavender Monardella." The plants form broad mats of foliage and send up many stems 8 to 12 inches in height bearing beautiful lavender blossoms from July to fall. Very showy and a good subject for rock gardens. Gallon cans, 50c.

Evening Primrose

*Oenothera californica, "White Evening Primrose." Foliage ashy gray. Flowers white about 2 inches across, fragrant, opening in the late afternoon and remaining open for a few hours in the morning, and turning pink when fading. Grows in loose sandy soil spreading from a running root system, soon forming large clumps. Very desirable for dry hot situations. Gallon cans, 50c.

*Oenothera hookeri, "Yellow Evening Primrose." Biennial 4 to 6 feet high. Stout reddish stems, light green lanceolate leaves. Flowers large, bright yellow, opening in the evening. Found growing along streams and in wet places. Very showy and easy to grow. Gallon cans, 35c.

Pentstemon

*Fentstemon azureus, "Blue Beard Tongue." A spreading plant with many stems, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and narrow leaves. Flowers rich blue, produced in great profusion. Fine for borders and rock gardens. Gallon cans, 35c.

***Fentstemon centranthifolius, "Scarlet Bugler."** A very attractive plant growing to a height of 2 to 4 feet with glaucous foliage and bright vermilion flowers in narrow racemes 1 to 2 feet long. Very showy and blooms over a long period. Gallon cans, 35c.

*Pentstemon heterophyllus, "Violet Beard Tongue." Of bushy spreading habit, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers rich blue or purple, produced in great quantities. Excellent for dry banks. One of the best of the native perennial plants. Fine for borders and rock gardens. Gallon cans, 35c.

***Pentstemon laetus, "Frazier Mountain Pentstemon."** Grows 1 to 2 feet high with rather narrow foliage; flowers rich blue or bluish purple. Gallon cans, 35c.

*Pentstemon palmeri. "Palmer's Pentstemon." A somewhat spreading plant with smooth, often glaucous foliage and growing 2 to 4 feet high. The flowers are large, flesh-colored or pink and very showy. This is really one of the finest of all the native pentstemons. Gallon cans, 35c.

*Pentstemon spectabilis, "Blue Fentstemon." A magnificent plant growing to a height of 3 to 6 feet. The flowers are in long spikes and are the richest combination of blue and purple. Does best in a rather dry sandy or gravelly soil. Gallon cans, 35c.

Sacapellote

*Perezia microcephala, "Sacapellote." Stout stems 2½ to 4 feet with large attractive leaves and very large broad panicles of small lilac aster-like flowers. Very effective when planted in among shrubs. Gallon cans, 35c.

California Buttercup

*Ranunculus californicus, "California Buttercup." A charming plant with pretty foliage and quantities of deep, golden yellow flowers. Easily grown and blooms for several months; flowers very attractive when cut and placed in a small vase. Prefers partial shade. Pots 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Humming Bird Sage

*Salvia spathacea, "Humming Bird Sage," "Crimson Sage." A robust growing plant with large handsome leaves and spikes of red flowers. Does best in shade or partial shade. Gallon cans, 35c.



Beach Aster, Seaside Daisy. (Erigeron glaucus.) Has a long blooming season. Fine subject for rock gardens.

Wild Hollyhock

*Sidalcea malvaeflora, "Wild Hollyhock," "Checker Bloom." A most interesting plant, which throws up several stems from a woody crown, bearing large rose-pink flowers. Gallon cans, 35c.

Indian Pink

Silene californica. "Indian Pink." Sends up several stems 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers large, brilliant scarlet, the petals beautifully slashed into four divisions. Very showy, excellent for rock gardens. Gallon cans, 35c.

Blue Eyed Grass

*Sisyrinchium bellum, "Blue Eyed Grass." A charming little plant belonging to the Iris family with light green grass-like foliage and forming clumps often 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The plants grow 8 to 15 inches high and bloom in spring. The flowers are bright blue with yellow centers. Thrives best in heavy soil. Very pretty in borders and rock gardens. Gallon cans, 35c.

Golden Rod

*Solidago californica, "California Golden Rod." The plants spread from a running root system and send up many leafy stems 2 to 4 feet high, bearing a profusion of bright yellow flowers during the summer. Grows in dry places. Gallon cans, 35c.

***Solidago confinis. "Mountain Golden Rod."** Grows 2 to 4 feet high from a spreading root system. Large heads of golden yellow flowers in summer. Grows in wet ground. Gallon cans, 35c.

Fringe Cup

Tellima grandiflora. "Fringe Cup." Admired for its large, roundish leaves as well as for the slender, graceful stems of small, greenish, white flowers fringed with red. A delightful subject for a shady rock garden. Gallon cans, 35c.

Meadow Rue

*Thalictrum polycarpum, "Meadow Rue." Desirable for its beautiful foliage which resembles Maiden Hair Fern, also for the tall airy panicles of small greenish yellow flowers. Prefers a moist shady location. Pots, 15c; Dozen, \$1.50. Gallon cans, 35c.

Verbena

Verbena gooddingii. "Goodding's Verbena." Stems spreading from the base with pretty cut foliage and quantities of lavender flowers about the size of an ordinary verbena. Does well in sandy soil. Gallon cans, 35c.

Redwood Violet

Viola sempervirens. "Redwood Violet." A beautiful little plant which never gets over 6 inches high, keeps green all summer and produces quantities of small, yellow, exquisitely beautiful flowers. Requires shade and moisture. Gallon cans, 35c.

California Fuchsia

*Zauschneria californica, "California Fuchsia," "Humming Bird Trumpet," "Balsamea." The plants throw up many wiry stems 1 to 2 feet high with narrow, gray green foliage. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, brilliant scarlet, appearing from late summer to early winter, when the plants are often a mass of brilliant color. A wonderful plant for covering dry banks, flowering as it does during the driest portion of the year, after other flowers are passed. Fine for rock gardens. Gallon cans, 35c.

*Zaushcneria californica alba, "White California Fuchsia." A form of the preceding with milk white flowers. Gallon cans, 35c.

Zauschneria septentrionalis. "Silver Leaved California Fuchsia." A rare species for which we are indebted to the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden. The plants only grow 8 to 12 inches high and spread out, making a good sized mat. The foliage is more or less green in winter but becomes silvery in summer and fall. The flowers are large, brilliant scarlet and appear in great quantities. Found in Humboldt and Mendocino Counties blooming in late summer and fall it makes a striking appearance—the scarlet blossoms contrasting well against the silvery foliage. Should make a good rock garden plant. Gallon cans, 50c.

California Native Ferns

Five Finger Fern

Adiantum pedatum, "Five Finger Fern." Fronds 1 to 2 feet, forked at the top, light rich green. Grows in cool moist places. One of the most graceful of all our native ferns. Gallon cans, 35c.

California Sword Fern

Polystichum munitum, "California Sword Fern." Long narrow fronds of rich shining green. This is the fern which is cut and shipped in such large quantities from Santa Cruz and used by florists for decorative purposes. It is quite easy to grow and is one of the very best of the native ferns to plant in the garden. Gallon cans, 50c.

Brake Fern

*Fteris aquilina lanuginosa, "Brake Fern," "Bracken." Throws up many heavy fronds from a running root system, soon spreading and making a solid mass of green. Very desirable for planting under trees. Gallon cans, 35c.

Chain Fern

Woodwardia chamissoi, "Chain Fern." The most useful of the native ferns, having long graceful fronds of a vivid shade of light green, often 4 to 5 feet in length. Creates a wonderful effect on a shady bank or under trees, and very striking when planted against a wall or building in a shady spot. Very hardy and easy to grow. Gallon cans, 50c; 5 gallon cans, \$1.50.

